THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1850. NO. 19.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4,50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30 cts.	2
" " Richmond		32 "	2
" " Washington		44 "	2
" " Baltimore		54 "	3
" " Philadelphia		74 "	5
" " New York		84 "	6
" " Fayetteville		21 "	1
" " Cheraw		28 "	1
" " Charleston		50 "	3
" " Macon		97 "	5
" " Montgomery		116 "	6
" " Mobile		138 "	7
" " New Orleans		172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 a. m.

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York 1 per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelp'ia 1 " " "
" " " Baltimore 1 " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

MORELAND FOR SALE,

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.
October 11, 1850. 82

Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers,
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct. 21, 1850. 85

J. HENRY HARRISS,
UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER.

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,
&c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

My shop is on Wilmington street, opposite the TIMES Office.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mat. tresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 89 tf

DIARY AND DAILY
Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.

FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of business; containing an Almanac and Banking Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space for memorandums, for every day in the year.
For Sale at the
N. C. BOOKSTORE.
Raleigh Nov. 12th, 1850.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th, 1850. 6

J. KANE'S
RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS
RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 ltf

THE PEPPER BOX.
CORNER OF WILMINGTON AND HARGETT STREETS.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is well known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the tastes of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,
And other Delicacies of the Season,
BAKED, SCALLOPED, FRIED, STEWED,
And done up *Brown*, with all the *et celeras:*

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisine* in person. Trays handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice: and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER,
Agent for L. F. SMITH.
Raleigh, Nov. 18th, 1850. 93

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
JEWELRY AND
FANCY ARTICLES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE,
WATCHES, GUNS & PISTOLS, &c., &c., &c.

C. B. ROOT.

HAS just returned from the North, with one of the most brilliant and chaste assortments of Jewelry, Fancy articles of new and beautiful varieties, Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &., ever before offered in this market.

He invites the attention of citizens and strangers. He will be constantly receiving and opening packages for a few weeks to come, and will take pleasure in exhibiting them to all who may give him a call
October 4th, 1850. 80

BUSINESS COATS.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
FOR 1850.
Fresh Arrivals from the Latest Importations!

THOMAS R. FENTRESS,
MERCHANT TAYLOR, RALEIGH N. C.
ONE DOOR ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and patrons—to the members of the Legislature—and to strangers visiting the City, that he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches at his old stand, where he shall be happy to see them and sell them great bargains. The subscriber had deemed it unnecessary recently to advertise his business, as he was so well known throughout the State; but for fear his old friends and customers might be under the impression that he was carried away by the great "tornado" which passed Northwards a few days ago, he has thought it best to inform them that he is still in business and hopes they will give him a call. He would say to old friends and customers that the liberal patronage he has received since he has been here, has cemented him still more closely to the good old State of North Carolina; and he trusts that their patronage will continue to be bestowed on one who feels he kindly appreciates it; and for his part there shall be nothing lacking to give entire satisfaction. He might say more, but it is sufficient for him to say that he has the feelings of a North Carolinian. He is permaneutly located here—his interests are here—and here he expects to live and die.

The Subscriber is a friend and well-wisher to all mechanical business in the "Old North State." He thinks it the duty of our people to encourage our own hard-working mechanics, and keep them with us, and not drive them from our borders by encouraging manufacturers at a distance from us. We may wish for good times and State improvements, but we will never see them until we come to depend on our own mechanics, on home manufactures and home industry. When we come to do this then wi l we see our Cities and Towns flourishing; and our means will not be sent off to the "great City" of New York or Boston for articles that can be made in this State as well as at either of these places, and on as good terms.

The Subscriber has on hand a beautiful assortment of GOODS, selected by himself in person in the Northern Markets, of the latest and most approved styles and patterns. His Goods were purchased this Fall, and are entirely new. They were bought on as good terms as those of any House in this City; and he flatters himself that he can offer as liberal if not better bargains than any other Estabiishment in this City or in the United States. Call and examine for yourselves. You must be your own judges, and you will find this no mere "puff." The Subscriber considers it unnecessary to say any thing about the skill in cutting or making, as his business is conducted by himself; and he will leave it to those who deal with him to judge of his capacity in this respect. His experience in business is such, and he has been so long before the public, that he will not stoop to commend his own skill and attainments. He leaves it to his friends and customers to judge of his superiority over many who presume to call themselves Tailors, or Cutters, or "Artists"—if you please. His workmen cannot be surpassed by any, North or South, and he invites the public to call and try him before purchasing elsewhere. He pledges his word for good bargains, as he is determined to sell low.

His Stock comprises every article kept in similar Establishments. There is nothing you may call for which you cannot get. Call and try the well known Establishment, one door North of the Post Office.

The Subscriber's Stock comprises the Super black French Cloths and Cassimers—plain and doeskin, of all qualities and prices, and a splendid assortment of fancy Cloth, which for colors and quality cannot be surpassed. Also, a beautiful lot of plain black Satin Vestings, and a superb article of fancy French Silk and Satins for parties, with a choice variety of Fancy Cassimers for winter wear, and a very large lot of fancy French Cassimers, which will be disposed of on a very small advance. Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, consisting of lamb's wool, merino and silk Under shirts and Drawers—Dress Shirts, black and white kid, merino, and fancy cassimere Gloves—Half hose, cotton and merino—black and fancy silk Cravats; all of which are offered at uncommonly low prices. Also, a beautiful lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, *made in my own House*, and which will be disposed of at the most reasonable prices.

Call and examine for yourselves.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. The London and Paris Fashions regularly received.

THOS. R. FENTRESS.

WANTED Immediately, one or two Apprentices of good moral character. T. R. F.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1850. 93—6t

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels,
Hammers, Curry Combs, Knives and Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs.
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6. 8. 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup, carb soda, clove mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, sLoe, thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Nov. 2nd, 1850. 88

AMES ON PUBLIC FAITH.

To expatiate on the value of public faith may pass with some men for declamation—to such I have nothing to say. To others I will urge, can any *circumstance* mark upon a people more turpitude and debasement?—Can any thing on earth tend more to make men think themselves mean, or degrade to a lower point their estimation of virtue, and their standard of action? It would not merely demoralize mankind; it tends to break all the *ligaments* of society, to dissolve that mysterious charm which attracts individuals to the nation, and to inspire in its stead a repulsive sense of *shame and disgust*. WHAT IS PATRIOTISM? Is it a narrow affection for the spot where a man was born? Are the very clods where we tread entitled to this ardent preference because they are greener? No, sir, this is not the character of the virtue, and it soars higher for its object. It is an extended self-love, mingling with all the enjoyments of life, twisting and twining itself with the minutest filaments of the heart. It is thus we obey the laws of society, because they are laws of virtue. In their authority we see, not the array of *force and terror*, but *the venerable image of our countrys* HONOR. Every good citizen makes that honor his own, and cherishes it not only as *precious, but as sacred*. He is willing to risk his life in its defence, and is conscious that he gains protection while he gives it.—For, what rights of a citizen will be deemed *inviolable, when a state renounces the principles that constitute their society?* Or, if his life should not be invaded, what would its enjoyments be in a country *odious in the eyes of strangers, and dishonored in his own?* Could he look with affection and veneration to such a country as his parent? The sense of having one would die within him, he would blush for his patriotism, if he retained any, and justly, for it would be a vice. He would be a banished man in his native land. I see no exception to the respect, that is paid among nations to the law of good faith. If there are cases in this enlightened period, when it is violated, there are none when it is decried. It is the philosophy of politics, the religion of Government. *It is observed by barbarians;* a whiff of tobacco smoke, or a string of beads, gives not merely binding force, but sanctity to treaties. Ever in Algiers, a truce may be bought for money; but when ratified, even Algiers is *too wise, or too just, to disown and annul its obligation*. Thus we see, neither the ignorance of savages, nor the principles of an association for piracy and rapine, permit a nation to despise its engagements. If, sir, there could be a resurrection from the foot of the gallows; if the victims of Justice could live again, collect together and form a society, they would, however loath, soon find themselve obliged to make Justice, that Justice under which they felt, the fundamental law of their State. They would perceive, it was their interest to make others respect, and they would soon pay some respect themselves to the obligations of good faith. It is painful, I hope it is superfluous, to make even the supposition, that America should furnish the occasion of this approbrium. No, let me not ever imagine, that a Republican government, sprung as our own is, from a people enlightened and uncorrupted, a government whose origin is right, and whose daily discipline is duty, can, upon a solemn debate, make its option to be faithless, can dare to act, *what despots dare not avow.*

MR. MILLER'S SPEECH.—The forensic collision among the mighty minds of the country, on the absorbing Sectional Question, has scarcely produced any thing more powerful in argument, patriotic in sentiment, or graceful in style, than the late speech of Henry W. Miller, at Oxford. We make room for his glowing peroration. It will warm every heart not dead to the glories of the Past, the enjoyments of the Present, and hopes of the Future.—*Gr. Patriot.*

☞ Should a person's follies make him rich, he is called a man of talent. Should they entail poverty on him, however, it is set down as a judgment of heaven. Fools never think Providence meddles with their affairs, till they see the Sheriff after them. Sickness we always set down as a visitation of divine goodness. Our health we attribute to some cobbler who makes water proof boots.

"Nor can we close this hasty sketch without repeating our sincere acknowledgments to Mr. Fillmore for the frank, bold, and manly manner in which he recommends to Congress and the country to permit the late Compromise system to remain undisturbed—to consider it as a final settlement of these dangerous and exciting subjects. *Every word of this passage is worth its weight in gold.*"—*Wash. Union.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR: The name of *Menenius Agrippa* is familiar to every school boy. The fable which he told on his embassy to the *seceded* Plebeians, and how he brought them back to Rome—who is there that has not heard. The moral of his apologue we may have forgotten—that indeed is always rather easy in the doing; but how the different *members* quarrelled with the general government of the *belly*, and *seceded*, and how misfortune reduced them to terms; to all this memory is faithful. The new doctrines of rebellion, treason, and secession have caused me to refer to those old times. Whether the word *secession* takes its origin in those tracts of Roman story, I cannot say; but the resolution and victory, such as it was, of the stout old *Plebs* are closely linked to its greatest glories. What it may become should it receive the stamp of a Southern Confederacy, no one can tell, but heretofore it has been rather an undistinguished word; and up to 1850 has never been in political strife, that I am aware of, since the negotiations and treaty on the *Sacred Mount*. Suddenly paraded as it has been in these goings down of the sun, with the sanctions of, infamy and horrible death to its opposers, one is tempted to inquire with some minuteness into its exact signification. If *secession* shall put some of us in danger of our heads, then a care for our heads—a very material thing—suggests a better acquaintance with the length and breadth of this new doctrine. I wish to know how to tell when North Carolina has *seceded*. What is *secession?* Does it arise from its long sleep of twenty centuries, upon this western world in its ancient likeness—"in all the majesty of buried Denmark?" Brings its airs from heaven or blasts from hell into these glimpses of the moon? For one, I desire an intimate acquaintance with it; for drawing, hanging and disembowelling are marvellously well calculated to arouse curiosity as to the circumstances which may put them in play. And this no matter who may be the subject. But when one thinks that upon such an occasion he may himself rub along after the horse's heels, rise the scaffold observed of all observers, and suddenly descending, be awakened to the pleasures of seeing his own bread basket, *colon* and *duodenum* cracking and cooking in the flames; I say does not one well be uneasy?—Rather unpleasant, and a little of the latest would it be for one whose head and body have *seceded*, to reflect that this all came of not asking questions in season. All subjects are bound to know the law. There is no point, I freely admit, no matter for how many years the Supreme Court may have doubted and doubled and dissented upon it, there is no point in our laws, in which by virtue of my position as a citizen of the State, I am not well understood to be an adept from my youth upwards. I know that when the Legislature has decided to *secede*, I shall be compelled to understand it. As the cabalistic word has not yet been uttered, I feel free to make ingenuous inquiries and confess an ignorance which is yet allowed me. *Rebellion* I have heard of, *Treason* I know, and with *Revolution* the glorious stories of Athenian and Roman Liberty, and the later fame of Englishmen and Americans have made me somewhat acquainted—but what is this? If it be Roman *secession*, it is no drama for freemen to enact; for, as I understand that passage of history, it was more a runawayism than any thing else with which we are familiar. Those who had been sold for debt, and those who expected to be sold for debt made a grand *stampede* from their creditors, who by dint of eloquence and cheating, soon reduced them to terms far from honorable to their spirit or their intellect. That was the scene which to this day has given character to the word *secede*; bearing as it and its allies do in all our dictionaries a taint of secresy and underhandedness. But this certainly is not the object of our Southern Hotspurs.—No one will do them the injustice to suppose that want of boldness is among their infirmities. They are about to baptise it with a meaning which is new; but which should it be received, will overpower all former tendencies and give "*secession*" a dignity and reputation quite opposite to what has marked it hitherto.

I have met with no authorized definition of this new political engine. From what I have gathered by indirection I suppose that when the right of secession is claimed for one of the States, it is meant that it has the right to walk out of the Union without giving just cause of offence to its sister States. By *right* is meant not the might, as in that case the truth of the proposition would vary between New York and Delaware; but an ethical ability, a discretion to be exercised without offending morality. As it is contended that the States are sovereign, it results that they are each exclusively the judges of the circumstances which shall bring about such an act. It might be a very silly reason for California to give, but under this theory, she has an undoubted right to *secede* because the seat of General Government is too far distant from her borders. And it follows further, that afterwards she could proceed to seize all the public lands within her boundaries, into her own treasury, from the well established principle about foreigners and particularly foreign governments. The philosophy we speak of requires this faith—*no less*—at the hands of its followers; that any State has a right, for any reason, or for no reason, no matter how brief have been the period since her admission into the Union, to go out of it without just offence to her associates. Any qualification of the doctrine must be a stigma upon sovereignty. And if the States be sovereign, to the full meaning of the word, then this doctrine must be true. The fact is that North Carolina is not sovereign in the same sense that England is sovereign. Her people have surrendered part of it to the Union, and unless by some later mathematics the part is equal to the whole, her sovereignty must be maimed. I believe that there is a passage in poetry where this last notable proposition is laid down. Juliet tells Romeo that the more of her love she gives him, the more she has, and therefore that a part was not equal to, but greater than the whole; but notwithstanding the fair Capulet's authority I doubt whether it will be deemed decisive in politics. I am a *free man*, and yet I might feel the laws of the State bear upon me in a manner which would draw a distinction between my liberty and that of an Arab. I will not hear my title to the character of a freeman impeached, and I suppose that it rests upon a basis as firm as does that of the sovereignty of North Carolina. I am by no means so "free as Nature first made man," and she lacks somewhat of her proportions in 1789. There are laws which she cannot pass, there is property which she cannot tax, there are defences to which she cannot resort, and the decisions of her tribunals are not final in all cases coming under her jurisdiction. Is she not then shorn of some part of her sovereignty, or can there be a sovereignty which is unsovereign?

Any argument as to methods of putting an end to the Union based upon the sovereignty of the several States must prove unsatisfactory. It seems out of the question to suppose a right of peaceful secession—or at least such a right as will be enjoyed. But this is not to say that the Union cannot be destroyed. If it shall deliberately become an instrument of oppression, if remonstrances shall be unheeded, and resolutions for redress disregarded, then, but not until then, not until oppression has become deliberate, and a cold deaf ear shall be presented to long continued warning, must the shock of revolution, with one red flash and awful explosion, send its glittering fragments high towards heaven, presently thereafter to fall back into a gulf of anarchy of despair. Let any man question his own breast upon the possibilities of peaceful disunion. Nothing, in my humble opinion, can justify us in dissolving this Union, that will not as necessarily demand the vindication of our honor by war. Among the generous political sentiments nourished in a free country like ours, are there none directed to, and embracing the institutions of our Federal Government? Let politicians designate its existence how they please; it has a home in the hearts of millions. Aye, it makes part of our better nature. And are we to be told that these ties are not even to be severed—*only untied*; that nothing is easier than to divest ourselves of our allegiance; that we shall wake up some fine morning and learn that the mail passed through during the night bringing the news of our *secession*. Will that be all? Will there be no sinking of hope? no rending of our very heart strings? Will no heart go down and lie in the coffin with the murdered Cæsar? I lament to think that this may all become necessary, utterly unavoidable; but when it has come, when the great doom shall have sealed our fate as a people, when our star spangled flag shall have fluttered down at sunset for the last time, I ask will the emotions which shall pervade the hearts of our twenty millions mark the event as a *secession* or a *revolution?*

CLAY.

FOR THE REGISTER.

OXFORD, December 7th, 1850.

MR. EDITOR:—It gave us great joy to learn by this morning's Mail, that the Grand Lodge of the State had located their College at this place.

A very liberal subscription was made by our County and the Masonic Fraternity throughout the State may rely upon it, that the Institution will be nurtured by us with the greatest care and kindness.

Our Town is as healthy as any spot in the State, has two excellent Hotels, many religious advantages and learning is as cheap with us as in any other section.

This has been a busy week with us. The Special term of our Superior Court (Judge Baily, presiding) having been in Session. The Court was three days trying a case which has excited much interest in our County, viz: *Jonathan Jenkins* v. *Lucy T. Peace*, involving title to negroes. The Case was argued at great length, and the Jury, after remaining out all night, returned into Court Friday Morning, and stated that they could not agree. They were then dismissed. Messrs. Gilham, Turner and Saunders appeared for the Plaintiff, and Messrs. Bryan and Miller for the Defendant. There was but one other Case tried (*Blackwell* v. *Elam*) in which was involved a very interesting question as to the extent of the power of the Master or Overseer to punish a slave, when resisting authority. Messrs. Lanier, Gilliam and McRae for the plaintiff and T. B. Venable, Saunders and Bryan for the Defendant. There was an appeal to the Supreme Court, the decision of which Tribunal on the points raised in the Case, will be looked to with interest.

We intend to have a Plank Road to Henderson, when, if the old Raleigh and Gaston Road should be resuscitated, we shall be but a few hours travel from your city. We go in for the improvement of the moral, intellectual and physical condition of Old North Carolina. We love and reverence the union of the States and intend to stand by it to the last. Respectfully

E. F. S.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. GALES: I have been agreeably surprised to observe that some of the newspapers of the State, and yours among the first of them, have endeavored to bring the attention of our Legislators to the importance of some action by them for the removal from amongst us of that cancer in our community, known as the Free Negro population. I express surprise for the simple and plain reason, that it has been the fault of our Press to overlook many of the *real* wants and necessities of the community—much that affect our real interests, in a fruitless race after imaginary ones.

Whatever has made it so—the events of a very few past years render it necessary for us, as a circumspect people, to look around us and see if we have not amongst us a population which is not only no benefit to us in any respect—which would be more respected elsewhere, and most assuredly more in unison with the laws and regulations of society, than here.—We have in our midst, a disreputable redundancy of that—as a general thing—lazy, trifling, degraded and corrupting class of persons known as Free Negroes, or more popularly and mildly denominated "free persons of color."

How it has happened that the intelligence of our Legislators has allowed this subject to pass unnoticed so long, would seem to be a matter of surprise, particularly when it is known that this class of persons have already, in times of less excitment, and less moment to the South, been such an incubus on our community. They, as a class—there are a few honorable exceptions here and there—do more to corrupt the slave population, to instil into them a spirit of resistance and insubordination, than every other source combined. In the first place, if they are passive, the slave looks upon them and supposes he has as much right to be free as the "free person of color." He is very little blacker and quite as intelligent and industrious, and as honest, and therefore readily traces a parity. But, suppose the free negro to be vicious, and disposed to corrupt the slave. Who, or what besides, can use such unbounded influence among them! What slaveholding community in the State, which has been so unfortunate as to be infected with this class of population, has not seen and fully appreciated the extent of the evil? I venture the assertion, that 99–100ths of the slaveholders of the State have seen and felt the force of this view of the subject. And, at least ¾ths of them desire *legislation*, effective and immediate, on this subject. And *this* is the session to ACT upon it. The slaveholders of the State ought *not* to be longer subjected to the known evils of such a nuisance. Nuisance? Such a *curse*. It therefore behooves the *present* Legislature to take this subject in hand. And with due deference to that body in session, I would respectfully suggest to the members thereof, the following as a means of ridding the State of the evil in question:

That those who have or shall hereafter arrive at the age of 21, and from that to the age 35, be allowed 6 months, and those from the ages of 35 to 50 be allowed 12 months, and those from the ages of 50 to 60 be allowed 18 months, or two years, to settle up and make all necessary arrangements to leave the State. Those over 60 years of age might be allowed to remain.

In case any refuse to comply with the requisitions of the law, let it be the duty of the Sheriff to sell him, her or them into slavery, on due notice—the monies arising therefrom to be applied to the removal of the balance. As a means of assisting to raise revenue with which to defray the expenses of removal, let them be taxed, whatever sum might be most effective of the end, from and after the ratification of the act, as long as they remain. On refusal to pay, let them be sold by the Sheriff, on due notice, to those who would keep them for the shortest time for the tax due. This is the course I would suggest with such as were to be removed.

For those, good, honest, industrious and meritorious among them, I would make this provision: Upon application to the Court, on sufficient proof of such character, after due public notice, the Court be allowed to grant a right of residence—*unless* some *slaveholder* of good character and standing object; which objection should prevent the issue of certificate of residence by the Court. It were proper that the objector should be a slaveholder, for two reasons: 1st. To secure the interests of the slaveholder in slave property—he being affected. 2nd, to prevent the imposition of unmterested and malicious persons.

This general outline, I think, sir, would suggest a very effectual and safe mode of exterminating this bane of society from our midst, the evils of which have existed already too long. Something *should* be done, and I hope *will* be done, and that of an effectual nature, at the present session, to abate them. If this Communication shall have the effect of directing the attention of the members to the subject, its purposes will have been accomplished.

A SLAVEHOLDER.

FOR THE REGISTER.

DARGAN UPON WAYNE!

'Tis but kind to presume, that the gentleman there
Cannot be by nature so marvelous weak;
He has only not realised that he is *here*,
But still wander'g in spirit along Sleepy Creek.
For, indeed it would give every patriot pain,
To think that *this show* was a sample of Wayne!

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 10th.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The greater portion of yesterday's sitting was consumed in counting out and comparing the votes cast for Governor, at the election in August last. Mr. Reid's official majority, it will be seen, is 2740.

In the Senate, previous to the execution of the joint order, Col. Joyner, from the Committee on that part of the Governor's Message relating to Nag's Head, reported, we are glad to see, an important series of resolutions, speaking the right language on that subject. The affirmation of the constitutional power in the General Government of making appropriations for Internal Improvement may be distasteful to some, but surely, we think, cannot prevent those who are really in favor of the opening of Nag's Head from voting for the resolutions.

The resolutions, introduced by Mr. Bridgers, of Franklin, relative to the N. C. Rail Road, come up for discussion to-day. In connection with this subject, we invite attention to the extract, on our first page, from FISHER AMES' eloquent appeal for the vindication of the PUBLIC FAITH!

RALEIGH & FAYETTEVILLE PLANK ROAD.

DUNCAN G. MCRAE, Esq., of Fayetteville, is at present in this City, for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to the contemplated connection, by Plank Road, between Fayetteville and Raleigh. Mr. McRae informs us that Cumberland has actually subscribed $45,000, and that a subscription of $30,000, on the part of Raleigh and Wake County, will secure the work, beyond contingency.

We sincerely hope that our citizens will meet our enterprizing sister-town half-way, in this important work. It is a project in which they are deeply interested, as they cannot fail to perceive, on reflection.—The superior facilities which it will offer for the cheap transportation of freight—the intimate commercial and social relations which it must induce with Fayetteville and Wilmington, both—the improved condition of travel, &c.—are considerations which cannot pass by unheeded.

It does seem to us, that our Raleigh merchants will be blind not to avail themselves of the peculiar advantages which the connection promises to them. We are sorry to believe that they do not have the reputation of being altogether quite so enterprising, generally, as some of their neighbors; and here is an opportunity, not only of redeeming themselves from censure in that particular, but of ensuring those benefits which never fail to result from judiciously directed enterprize.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVERS.

Dr. MCCLENAHAN, the energetic and enterprising President of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, was in this City during the past week, and reports most favorably of the progress of that work. The work around Smiley's Falls, looked upon as the greatest impediment, is completed, and answers the most sanguine expectations. The Dr. has, during the past season, been over the entire line of contemplated improvement, in company with the Engineer, and gives it as his opinion, that in no portion of the work above, will there be as much difficulty to contend with, as they have already had to encounter—a large portion of both streams having sufficient water for the draft of their boats, with only the necessity for a little dredging to deepen the current.

When one traces the line proposed, and notes the highly fertile region through which it passes, rich in every species of agricultural and mineral wealth, and only requiring such a work to develop its vast resources, he can but wonder, why it has not not been long since put in operation. Mr. Thompson's Report upon his late survey of the upper waters of the Yadkin and Catawba, will be handed in in a few days. The whole work, when completed, including 40 miles of portage, will give a continuous line of inland communication of over 400 miles!

☞ John H. Leary, an intelligent farmer and fisherman, of Edenton, recently ordered two thousand dollars' worth of rope from Boston, but on reading the accounts of the proceedings in the "Craft case," he immediately countermanded the order, and has determined to bestow his patronage on Norfolk, and other Southern cities.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 9th.

The Senate met, according to adjournment, and the Journal read by the Clerk.

A message was sent to the House of Commons stating that the Senate had passed the following Engrossed Bills, to which they ask their concurrence:

A Bill entitled "A Bill to amend the 7th Section of the 5th Chapter of Revised Statues in relation to Apprentices.

A Bill entitled "A Bill to amend an Act passed at the Session of 1830–'31, entitled an Act to establish the Town of Gatesville, in the County of Gates &c.

Also, A Bill entitled a Bill to incorporate Fulton Lodge, No. 99, of Ancient York Masons, in the Town of Salisbury.

Mr. Washington presented a memorial from 404 Citizens of New Berne, paying an extension of the Central R. R. from its terminus to Newberne. On motion, referred to Committee on Internal Improvement, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cameron presented a memorial from Sundry merchants, Boat-owners and others of the Town of Fayetteville, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

On presenting the memorial, Mr. Cameron said, that he had been requested to present it to the Senate. It was from certain merchants, Boat-owners and others, residing in the town of Fayetteville. As it affected important interests and involved questions of Law, he moved its reference to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that it be printed.

Mr. Joyner presented a report from the Select Committee on that portion of the Governor's Message, referring to Nag's Head, with the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That the opening of the Inlet at or near Nag's head, between the Ocean and Albemarle Sound, is a work of deep importance to a very large and wealthy portion of this State, and of vast advantage to the general Commerce and navigation of the whole Country.

Resolved, That this work is peculiarly within the powers and duty of the General Government, and that Congress will fail in one of its great duties to the State of North Carolina, and to the commerce and navigation of the Country, if the appropriation of money for the construction of this great work is not promptly made, and the work prosecuted to completion with all reasonable dispatch.

Resolved, farther, That it is a matter of just complaint on the part of the people of North Carolina, that this work has been so unreasonably delayed; and its farther delay will be considered a palpable wrong and injustice to the State, as one of the members of the Confederacy possessing equal rights, and bound to equal duties with her sister States, which cannot fail to produce great discontent and dissatisfaction.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best exertions to effect the object contemplated by the foregoing resolutions. Read first time passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bynum, a Report from Select Committee on so much of the Governor's message as refers to a Geological Survey of the State. Reported a Bill to provide for a Geological and Agricultural Survey. Read first time and on motion ordered to be printed.

Mr. Woodfin, from Judiciary Committee, a Bill to revise certain parts of the 34th Chapter of Revised Statutes. Reported same without amendment, and recommended its passage. Passed 1st time.

Also a Bill in relation to the Execution of Criminal process. Reported same without amendment, and recommended its passage. Passed 1st time.

Also a Bill for the more speedy and certain administration of Justice and for other purposes, recommending its passage. Passed first time.

Mr. Nixon presented a Report of the financial condition of the Commercial Bank of Wilming-

ton, which, on motion, was ordered.

Message from the House of Commons announcing Messrs. Thornton and Steele a committee appointed to count the votes for Governor, and stating that the hour had arrived at which, the Senate adjourned to meet in Commons hall.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec. 9th.

Mr. D. A. Barnes presented a petition praying the emancipation of James Lassiter and his family. Referred.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, offered the following Preamble and Resolution, and moved its reference to the Joint Select Committee on Slavery:

WHEREAS, The Representatives of the people of North Carolina, now in Legislature assembled, deeply mistrusting the patriotism of the spirit of fanaticism and ambitious politicians here and at the South, and determined, as they have ever been, to prepare the State for that revolutionary storm into which their contrivances may plunge the country, whereas it would be idle and ridiculous for the State to assert the right of secession or undertake to dissolve the Union without mature deliberation and needful preparation, a *distinct and certain contingency;* and the withdrawal from, or resistance to, the General Government, and probably will be followed by the most disastrous issue or end which no one can foresee; and the progress of which each State is bound to prepare for protection against all the results, chiefly on its own means and provisions; and whereas, it would be unwise and improvident, in the extreme, a cruel and treasonable act, for the representatives to hasten the events which may produce this war without information of the dangers and preparing their minds for the dangers and making efforts to meet it, by a defence commensurate with the danger and proportional to the spirit and determination of the Representatives as aforesaid, and whereas the State has now no surplus revenue to purchase arms or ammunition of war, no army to defend an extended frontier and sea coast, and is unprotected,

Resolved, That the committee to which this shall be instructed to inquire and report the expediency of passing an act so increasing the militia and polls as to raise a fund sufficient to enable the State to defend her rights in case of any exigency or emergency that may arise, and maintain any position she may assume through her representatives.

Mr. Dargan moved to postpone the resolution upon which an animated debate arose. Mr. Avery moved to lay them on the table. Ayes 82 to 20.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Amis, Avery, Barco, Barnes, Blow, Bogle, Bond, Brogden, Clanton, Cotton, Davis, Eaton, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Foard, Fonville, A. G. Foster, Gordon, Harrison, John Hayes, Hill, Wm. Hill, Jarvis, Cad. Jones, Kelly, Lock, Love, Marshall, Mason, Dowell, McKoy, Neill McNeill, Montgomery, Newsom, Parham, Pearson, T. J. Person, Poole, Powell, Reinhardt, Rollins, Russell, R. M. Saunderson, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Sloan, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Tripp, Walton, Webb, B. Williams, Wilson, Winstead, 82.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. P. Adams, D. F. Caldwell, Clark, Dargan, Douthit, Drake, Dunn, Hill, J. M. Leach, McLean, Miller, Piggott, Ruffin, Scott, Shimpock, Thornton—20.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the Houses, in joint body, proceeded to count the votes cast for Governor at the last election. And Mr. Speaker Edwards announced the result as follows: David S. Reid, 45,677. David S. Reid, 42,337. And David S. Reid was duly elected to the office of Governor of North Carolina, for two years from the first January next.

Mr. Rufin, from committee on amendments to the Constitution, reported adversely to the bill to elect Judges by the people. Laid on the table.

Mr. McLean, from the same committee reported adversely to the bill to elect Judges by the people.

Mr. Walton offered an amendment. The whole subject was laid on the table.

Mr. D. A. Barnes introduced a bill to amend the act of 1846–'7, making real estate assets. Adjourned.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

The Bishop expects to pass from the house of Mr. John Y. Eaton, in Granville Co., that he may be enabled to attend services to the vacant Parish at Oxford. In the mean time, however, he will officiate in the neighboring parishes, in the following order:

4th Monday in advent, Scotsboro'.
2nd Monday after Christmas, Oxford.
2nd Monday after Epiphany, Clarkenton.
4th Monday after Epiphany, Catechism, Confirmation and Communion as usual.

PUBLIC SALE.

I SHALL sell, at my House on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock,
LIVE STOCK, PRODUCE, Farming Utensils, &c., &c.
December 10th, 1850.

THE American Almanac of useful knowledge for 1851
ALSO
The Christian Almanac, the
Dec. 9th, 1850.

ton, which, on motion, was ordered to be printed.

Message from the House of Commons, announcing Messrs. Thornton and Steele as the Committee appointed to count the votes for Governer, and stating that the hour had arrived; upon which, the Senate adjourned over to the Commons hall.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec. 9th.

Mr. D. A. Barnes presented a memorial, praying the emancipation of James Langford, a slave, and his family. Referred.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, offered the following Preamble and Resolution, and moved their reference to the Joint Select Committee on Negro Slavery:

WHEREAS, The Representatives of the people of North Carolina, now in Legislature assembled, utterly mistrusting the patriotism of extreme ultraism and ambitious politicians both North and South, and determined, as they have a right, to prepare the State for that revolution and resistance into which their contrivances may drive us; and whereas it would be idle and ridiculous bravado, to assert the right of secession or a determination to dissolve the Union without indicating by proper and needful preparation, a *distinct and certain* purpose to carry it out, on the happening of some *distinct and certain contingency;* and whereas such withdrawal from, or resistance to, the Union, may, and probably will be followed by a civil war, the issue or end where of, *no one* can foresee, and in the progress of which each State may have to rely for protection against all the rest of the world, chiefly on its own means and prowess; and whereas, it would be unwise and impolitic in the extreme, a cruel and teasonable misconduct in the representatives to hasten the event which would produce this war without informing the people and preparing their minds for the approaching dangers and making efforts to raise the means of defence commensurate with the dangers, and proportional to the spirit and determination of the Representatives as aforesaid, and whereas the State has now no surplus revenue, no arms or ammunition of war, no army or navy, with an extended frontier and sea coast almost entirely unprotected,

Resolved, That the committee on Negro Slavery be instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of passing an act so increasing the tax on land and polls as to raise a fund sufficient to enable the State to defend her rights, to meet any exigency or emergency that may happen, and to maintain any position she may have to assume through her representatives.

Mr. Dargan moved to postpone indefinitely, upon which an animated debate sprung up. Mr. Avery moved to lay them on the table. Carried, 82 to 20.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:—Messrs. Amis, Avery, Barco, D. A. Barnes, J. Barnes, Blow, Bogle, Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Brogden, Clanton, Cotton, Davidson, Dickinson, Eaton, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Flemming, Flynt, Foard, Fonville, A. G. Foster, A. M. Foster, Gordon, Harrison, John Hayes, Herring, J. H. Hill, Wm. Hill, Jarvis, Cad. Jones, Kallam, Kelly, Lock, Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McKoy, Neill McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Parham, Patterson, S. J. Person, T. J. Person, Poole, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Russell, R. M. Saunders, Saunderson, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Stubbs, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornburg, Thornton, Tripp, Walton, Webb, B. F. Williams, J. J. Williams, Wilson, Winstead, Pegram—82.

Those who voted in the negative were: Messrs. P. Adams, D. F. Caldwell, Cherry, Cockerhan, Dargan, Douthit, Drake, Dunlap, Hackney, S. Hill, J. M. Leach, McLean, McLees, McMillan, Piggott, Ruffin, Scott, Shimpoch, Waugh, Winston—20.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the two Houses, in joint body, proceeded to count the votes cast for Governor at the last August election. And Mr. Speaker Edwards announcing the vote as follows: David S. Reid, 45,080; Chas. Manly, 42,337. And David S. Reid was declared duly elected to the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina, for two years from the 1st of January next.

Mr. Rufin, from committee on Amendments to the Constitution, reported adversely to the Bill to elect Judges by the people. On motion of Mr. Stevenson, laid on the table.

Mr. McLean, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to elect Magistrates by the people.

Mr. Walton offered an amendment, but the whole subject was laid on the table.

Mr. D. A. Barnes introduced a bill to amend an act of 1846–'7, making real estate assets.

Adjourned.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF BISHOP IVES.

The Bishop expects to pass a few weeks at the house of Mr. John Y. Eaton, near Henderson, Granville Co., that he may be able to supply services to the vacant Parish at that place. In the mean time, however, he designs visiting the neighboring parishes, in the following order:

4th Monday in advent, St. Johns, Williamsboro'.

2nd Monday after Christmas, St. Stephens, Oxford.

2nd Monday after Epiphany, Emmanuel, Warrenton.

4th Monday after Epiphany, Louisburg.

Catechism, Confirmation and the holy Communion as usual.

PUBLIC SALE.

I SHALL sell, at my House, near this City, on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of

LIVE STOCK, PROVENDER,

Farming Utensils, &c., Also, 50 or 100 Barrels of Corn.

JOS. T. HUNTER.

December 10th, 1850. 99

THE American Almanac and Repository of useful knowledge for 1851.

ALSO,

The Christian Almanac, the Churchmans for 1851,

H. D. TURNER.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Daily Register.)

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9th, 11 P. M.

In the House, to-day, during an animated debate on referring the President's Message, Giddings attacked the President for those parts of his message relating to the Fugitive Slave Law, and said that the freemen of the North would resist it to the death.

Mr. McClernand replied, stigmatizing the sentiments of Giddings as treasonable, and disavowing that such were the sentiments of the people of Illinois.

In the Senate, Mr. Butler gave notice of the introduction of a Bill to pay South Carolina for advances to the U. S. during the Seminole War. Nothing else important.

New-York Cotton market dull to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.

Highly Important from Texas—Acceptance of the Boundary Bill—Overwhelming Majority—New Orleans Markets.

By an arrival here, we have late advices from Texas. The Legislature of that State assembled on the 18th ult. The proposition of accepting or not accepting Pearce's Boundary Bill, was brought before it, and the bill was accepted by both branches, there being only one dissenting voice, and that in the Senate.

The sales of Cotton for the past three days amount to 6,000 bales at ⅛c. decline. Middling selling at 13⅛c. per lb.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.

The Late Hurricane. The St. Louis papers contain full particulars of the terrible storm on the Mississippi river. The village of Cape Girandeau, in Missouri, was nearly destroyed. The Covent Catholic Church, St. Vincent College, and other buildings, are in heaps of ruins. The Professors and students were in the College at the time; many of them were seriously injured. Some have since died of their wounds. The tornado was terrible in its effects for fifteen miles around the place.

Pleasant Grove Academy,

FRANKLIN COUNTY,

North Carolina,

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory schools. The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the Subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J Jones, Mr. Thomas Person, Mrs Elizabeth Branch and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches, $15

Lower English branches, 10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.

WM. J. BRANCH.

December 1st, 1850. 4tw 99

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The Subscriber, desiring to continue his school in the town of Pittsboro,' will commence another session on the first Monday in January next, in the Masonic Lodge, a spacious and convenient apartment for a School.

Young men may here pursue the regular studies preparatory for College, and enjoy the advantages of the good society which this pleasant and healthy village affords.

The tuition, charged from the time of entering, will be for the studies of Greek, French and Mathematics per session of five months $15

Lower Branches, $10 to 12

J. C. CARLILE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

NEW BOOKSTORE,

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.

Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

RANGERS NOTICE.

TAKEN up and entered on my Stray Book according to law, by Michael Walter living six miles north of the Court House of the County of Cabarrus and town of Concord, a stray horse of the following description: age supposed to be 12 or 13 years; color rather a chesnut sorrel; height 17 hands, shod round, with a roached mane. Said stray was appraised on the 22nd day of November, 1850, to the sum of $20. JOHN MEANS, Ranger.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

☞ Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

☞ Standard copy.

New Store and New Goods!

RALEIGH N. C.

Two Doors above Richard Smith's Old Stand,

ALEXANDER CREECH, takes great pride and pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, and the surrounding Country, that he has just received from the North, and now opened for sale and inspection, a STOCK OF GOODS selected by himself with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers. A stock that will favorably compare with any stock in the State, and which he is determined to sell at such unprecedented low prices, that all he desires is to give him a call to ensure a sale. His goods were bought for sale and not to grace his shelves, and all he asks is to give him a very small advance on Northern prices.

If you wish bargains, call at his Store two doors above Mr. R. Smith's corner and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith's Co's. Auction and Commission Store.

His Stock consists in part of the following:

For the Ladies,

A large and varied assortment of beautiful Print of latest Styles, Black and figured Alpaccas, Ca shmeres, Plain and figured Muslin Delaines, Ginghams, Jacconet and plain Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslin, Bonnat, Belt, Cap and Taffity Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings, Thead and Cotton Lace and edgings, Linen and Cambric H'k'fs, Cotton, Silk and Pongee H'k's, Plain and figured Bobinet, a beautiful assortment of Shawls, very low, a large and varied assortment of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Infants, a well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters, and a great variety too tedious to mention, such as are usually found in similar well selected assortments.

For the Gentlemen.

Black French cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy ditto, Tweedes, some very heavy Wollen Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, Black and fancy Satin Vestings, Merino assorted, Wollen Vesting very low, Flannel, all wool, Bleached Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and unbleached Jeans, a large assortment of Fancy Cravats, very low, a good assortment of gentlemen's Hosiery and Gloves, Blankets uncommonly low, Silk, Moleskin, California and other styles of Hats, Cloth and Silk Plush Caps, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys and Negroe's do, Cotton Cards, Umbrellas, &c, &c.

Do give him a call and you will not regret it.

ALEX. CREECH.

Raleigh, Oct. 26th 1850. 86 6t

The Caswell Female Institute,

Yanceyville, N. C.

B. GOULD, Principal.

Miss Kate E. Kellogg, Assistant, and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.

Mrs. E. B. Gould, Teacher of Music.

THE Subscriber availing himself of the well known healthiness of this situation, has undertaken to establish a FEMALE SEMINARY, which in addition to meeting the wants of this vicinity, shall merit patronage from abroad. He has accordingly, spared no pains in procuring an assistant possessing the highest qualifications. Miss Kellogg, (who has recently arrived) received her education at some of the best institutions in the country, and has been highly successful as a Teacher. Testimonials of the most commendable character can be exhibited from gentlemen of the first respectability.

The course of studies will now embrace all the branches, solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries of the higher class. Thoroughness is the leading feature in the plan of instruction The government is strict, but gentle and conciliatory. For rapid progress and superior attainments in Music, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, it is believed that this School now offers very unusual facilities.

The Subscriber will devote one half of his time at this school, his connection with the Dan River Institute still continuing.

Board, including washing, from 6 to $7 per month. Pupils are required to board in families approved by the principal.

The next session will commence on the 6th of January. Early attention is requested as far as practicable. Charge will be made from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction made for absence except for protracted illness.

Terms per Session of five months.

Tuition, according to studies pursued from $8 to $15

Music, (Piano with singing) three lessons per week, with an extended series of vocal exercises, for cultivating the voice after the most improved European method, 20 00

Drawing, Painting in water colors, Stylographic, Monochromatic Painting and Embroidery, each 6 00

French, 5 00

B. GOULD.

Dec., 5th, 1850. 3t 99

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature of North Carolina, to obtain a Charter to improve the Navigation of the Cape Fear River, by the erection of Locks and Dams, between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

Young Ladies Institute,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Rev. Professor Morgan Principal.

IS amply furnished for the reception and comfort of 30 boarding pupils, and for their instruction in all the studies of a liberal and ornamental education, at an expense of 130 to 200 dollars a year, ending in June. Circulars sent to applicants.

Nov. 11th, 1850. 1m 91

VALUABLE LANDS AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

ALL that valuable Estate in Lands known as the 'Ravenswood Plantation,' late the property of George Pollock, deceased, situated in the County of Jones and State of North Carolina on Trent River and Mill Creek, about fifteen miles from the town of Newbern, will be sold at public Auction, under the direction of the subscribers, together with

130 SLAVES,

on Thursday the 12th day of December, 1850, on the premises.

This plantation contains about ten thousand Acres of Land of which about two thousand acres are cleared, and in a state of cultivation, well drained and fenced; about four hundred acres of rich pocosin, yielding from thirty to sixty bushels per acre These lands are all easily cultivated, and capable of high improvement, admirably adapted for Grain Cotton, Hemp, Peas, &c. Between one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres have been recently limed, which proved highly beneficial. Marl and shell-rock abound in inexhaustible quantities in various parts of the plantation, of easy access, and imported lime can be had there at prices varying from six to eight cents. There is also a valuable landing belonging to the estate, immediately on the banks of Trent river, and sea-going vessels carrying five thousand bushels grain, can load there direct for sea.—There are fifteen hundred or two thousand acres of very rich uncleared land, a portion of which is drained and partially cleared, and the whole of the woodlands afford find grazing for stock. A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with a never failing supply of water are on the plantation, besides a handsome two story Dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings, Overseer's House, Gin and Screw House with a first rate Gin and Iron Screw, capacious Barns, stables for Horses, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, and Negro Cabins, with brick chimnies, capable of accomodating from one Hundred and Twenty, to Two Hundred Negroes. This property presents a most desirable opportunity for investment, and its situation is most eligible, and it can be easily divided into three or more separate valuable plantations. The Slaves consisting of

Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Masons, Millers, House Servants, and Field Hands,

having been well cared for, and raised, are not only exceedingly desirable to persons disposed to purchase, but it is believed a more valuable property of this description, was never before offered for sale in this State.

At the same time and place, will be sold the entire crop of

COTTON AND CORN

now being grown on the plantation, together with all his

Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Fodder, Peas, Farming Utensils of all kinds belonging to the same, and also the Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Those desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine the property before the day of sale, and every facility will be given them for so doing, by persons on the premises.

Apply to James W. Bryan, Newbern, N. C., and T. Pollok Burgwyn, Halifax, North Carolina.

Ravenswood, Jones Co., N. C. Oct 7. 87 td

SECOND SUPPLY OF

Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

GENTLEMEN, if you want a good fitting Coat, made in the latest style, Call at

E. L. HARDING & CO'.

State of North Carolina—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, September Term 1850.

Elizabeth Strange vs. Samuel Strange, } Petition for Divorce.

In this case, it appearing that a Copy of the Petition and Subpeona were issued to the defendant in manner as by the Statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the defendant is not to be found: Proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the Subpoena, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court, that publication for three months be made in the "Raleigh Register," and in the "Raleigh Times," for the said Sam'l Strange to appear at the next (March) Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Oxford, on the 1st Monday of March next, and answer the Plaintiff's Petition.

Witness, Benj. C. Cooke, Clerk of our said Superior Court at Oxford, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1850.

BENJ. C. COOKE, C. S. C.

Sept. 22nd, 1850 77 3m

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,

FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangements with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th. 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Cheese,-just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries.

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their servants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,

3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,

CRAVATS, STOCKS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SUSPENDERS,

UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion,

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850. 4t

BANK OF THE STATE

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY Cashier.

Raleigh Nov: 30th, 1850. td 97

NEW BOOK STORE!

THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK STORE in

RALEIGH,

Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

STATIONERY

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sel *n very reasonable terms.*

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1850. 74 tf

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale a the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov. 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of all the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

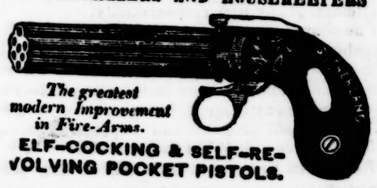
The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th, 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,

TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS



The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c. &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

ov. 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,** are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

STOLEN.

MY Horse was stolen from my stable, last night. Said horse is rather small in size, well made, and in good order. His colour is what is called sorrel, with long tail and mane—the right hind foot white and a white stripe in his face. Age about 7 years. Shod all round and a natural trotter. The thief also took with him a blind-bridle. I will give a liberal reward to any one who will secure said horse, so that I can get him again, or for any information that may lead to the recovery of the horse or the detection of the thief.

E. COLBURN.

Raleigh, Nov. 27th, 1850. 98

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, for a Charter for the construction of a Plank Road from Pittsboro' to Haywood, or some convenient point on Deep River.

MANY CITIZENS.

October 18th, 1850. 84 tf

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found:

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.
2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—diff rent brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 83 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c.

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
[6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Charleston, S. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life.
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

☞ Star and Standard copy.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,

With a general assortment of

Dry Goods. Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams, Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts, Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,

No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851. TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	8,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 29th, 1850. 4t 96

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions to Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☜ Every agent should have a copy. Cost—only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 4t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

ASHEVILLE MESSENGER.

THIS Whig Journal, now in its eleventh year was, on the first of November, greatly enlarged and improved. It is now classed among the very largest papers in the State, printed on new type, fine paper, and, as will be seen, is the *cheapest paper in the State*, of its size.

TERMS.—$2 00 a year, payable in six months; $2 50 after six months and $3 00 after twelve months.

To Ministers and widows it is furnished at $1 5 in six months, and $2 00 after six months. T Clubs of five for $8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in advance

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

November 15th, 1850. 92

To Purchasers of Books South of BALTIMORE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully represent to Clergymen, Librarians, and all others in want of books in any department of Literature whether published in Europe or the United States the advantages offered for obtaining them through his agency.

The publication of the leading houses of this country are generally found upon his shelves, and invariably supplied at the publishers' lowest cash prices, whether for the single copy or by the quantity.

Importation of Books to Order

FROM EUROPE.

Foreign Books imported to order, by steamer or packet, with the greatest possible despatch and for the lowest rates.

To enable our customers to calculate correctly the costs of their orders before sending them, we have adopted the following low scale of prices:—

From England, new Books at 27 cents, old Books at 32 cents per shilling,

From France, new Books at 25 cents, old Books at 50 cents per franc.

From Germany, New Books at 87 cents, old books at $1 per thaler.

From Belgium, new Books at 20 cents, old Books at 30 cents per franc.

These rates are by Packet; when ordered by Steamer, an advance is charged.

☞ Books imported upon these rates to be paid for upon delivery—otherwise an advance will be charged.

A collection of Catalogues of old and new books, to which additions are constantly being made, can always be consulted at my store.

We are also in the monthly receipt of parcels of Catalogues from the various second-hand booksellers in London, with the prices affixed, which we distribute gratuitously to all who may wish them.

☞ American Publications always on sale, or supplied to Order, without any advance on Eastern prices.

J. S. WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 9th, 1850. 4w 87